The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,079.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 17. 1786.

MR WILSON'S NIGHT.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, April 19. 1786, will be presented, A Comic Prelude, As performed for Mr Wilson's Benefit at the Theatres Royal Covent-Garden and Haymarket, with the greatest applause, called, The

LAWYERS PANIC;

OR,

WESTMINSTER HALL IN AN UPROAR.

Mr Lyons (the Jew) Mr WILSON;
Serjeant Gloss, Mr Kippling;—Counsellor Bantum, Mr Yates;—Counsellor Puzzle, Mr Bell;—Serjeant Brief, Mr Michel;
And Lord Chief Judge, Mr O'REILLY.

After the Prelude, a Comedy, *(never acted here)* called, The

FOLLIES OF A DAY;

OR, THE

MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.

As acted at Paris eighty nights in one season, and at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden, upwards of fifty successive nights, to overflowing houses, with unbounded bursts of laughter and applause.

Don Guzman, (a stuttering Judge) Mr WILSON;
Figaro, Mr LA-MASH;
Dr Bartholo, Mr O'REILLY;
Basil, Mr KIPPLING;
And the Page, (with the favourite Song of *Ah, well-a-day my poor Heart!*) Mrs ILIFF.
Antonio, (the Drunken Gardener) Mr WILSON;
And Count Almaviva, Mr WOODS.
Countess, Mrs SPARKS;
And Susan Mrs WILSON,
From the Theatre-Royal, Haymarket.
Being her first appearance in this kingdom.

In Act IV. A MATRIMONIAL PROCESSION.

End of Act III. Mr WILSON will (for the last time) give the Audience "*A Twiggle and a Frizz*," with additions.

End of the Play, Mr WILSON will speak a Prologue, RIDING ON AN ASS.

To which will be added a Farce, *(never performed here)* As now acting with universal applause at the Theatre-Royal Covent-Garden, called,

BARATARIA;

OR,

SANCHO TURNED GOVERNOR.

Sancho, Mr WILSON;
Don Quixote, Mr Hallion;—Manuel, Mr Bell.
Teresa, (Sancho's Wife) Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Mary, (Sancho's daughter) Mrs WILMOT-WELLS.
The other Characters to the best advantage.

End of Act I. A HUMOROUS MOCK PROCESSION, Sancho, attended by the Lord Chamberlain, Grooms of the Bed-Chamber, Maids of Honour, Pages of the Back Stairs, his Majesty's Band of Music, Yeomen of the Mouth, Gentlemen Pensioners, Master of the Horse, Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Court of Aldermen, &c. &c.

All the Officers of the Household will be preceded with descriptive Banners, and comic Music suited to each Group as the Banners appear.

In Act II. A GRAND BANQUET, and a BATTLE between the Governor and his Subjects.

TICKETS to be had of Mr WILSON, at Mrs Maclachlan's, opposite Piccardy, Broughton-Road; at Poole's and the Exchange Coffeehouses; and of Mr Gibb, of whom places may be taken.

On THURSDAY Evening, April 20. will be performed, The Tragedy of

MACBETH,

KING OF SCOTLAND.

Macbeth, Mr KEMBLE;
Banquo, Mr SPARKS;
King, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
Malcolm, Mr BELL;—Lennox, Mr MAYSON;
Angus, Mr YATES;—Seyton, Mr LE-BRUN;
Ward, Mr MICHEL;—Fleance, Master CHARTERIS;
Officer, Mr J. BLAND;—Messenger, Mr BLAND, Jun.;
And Macduff, Mr WOODS.
Hecate, Mr HALLION;
Speaking Witches, Mr O'REILLY, Mr CHARTERIS, and Mr KIPPLING.
Singing Witches, Mrs ILIFF, Mrs MOUNTFORT, Mrs O'REILLY, Mrs CHARTERIS, Mrs J. BLAND, and Mrs HENDERSON.
Gen Lowoman, Mrs WOODS;
And Lady Macbeth, Mrs SPARKS.

End of the Play, a New Hunting Song, by Mr BELL, called, "*Bright Phœbus has mounted the Chariot of Day.*"

To which will be added, (4th Time), a Musical Farce, called,

PEEPING TOM OF COVENTRY.

With the original Medley Overture.

Peeping Tom, Mr WILSON;
Harold, Mr MICHELL;
Crazy, Mr KIPPLING;
Earl of Mercia, Mr W.-WELLS;
And the Mayor of Coventry, Mr O'REILLY.
Emma, Mrs ILIFF;
The Mayoress, Mrs CHARTERIS;
Lady Godiva, Mrs J. BLAND;
And Maud, Mrs SPARKS.

This Day is Published,

By C. ELLIOT, Parliament Square, Edinburgh, Price 1 s. 6d.

Observations on the Acute Dysentery,

With the design of illustrating its causes and treatment, By JOHN ROLLO, M. D. late Surgeon in the Royal Artillery.

Of whom may also be had, by the same Author, Treatise on the Diseases of St Lucia, 2 s. sewed.
—— on the Diseases of the West Indies, 2 s. sewed.
Remarks on Mr Hardy's Account of the Glandular Disease of Barbadoes, 2 s. sewed.

This day is Published,

In One Volume Octavo, By JOHN BELL, Parliament Close, The SECOND EDITION of the

Origin and Progress of Language,

VOLUME THE THIRD,

Price 6 s. Bound.

Where also may be had,

1. Origin and Progress of Language, volume 1st and 2d.
2. Ancient Metaphysics, containing the history and philosophy of men; with a preface, containing the history of ancient philosophy, both in ancient and later times; in three vols. quarto.

TO BE SOLD,

By Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Estate of Prestonhall,

lying within the parish of Cranston, and shire of Edinburgh.

The house and offices are in complete repair, and fit for the immediate residence of any family.

Apply to Charles Gordon writer to the signet, who has powers to conclude.

For the particular Benefit of SIEUR REA, *sen.*

For one night only, and positively no longer.

To-morrow Evening, TUESDAY, April 18. in the large Room in Bailie Fife's Close, below the New Bridge,

The celebrated Sieur REA, senior,

(Just arrived from Abroad)

Professor of Amusing, Philosophical, Mathematical, Mechanical, and Astonishing Card-Experiments.—His Deceptions are totally divested of Confederacy, or the assistance of Spring Tables, &c.

Is well known for his Capital Performances, which he has exhibited above twenty years with general applause, intends to entertain the Ladies and Gentlemen of this town and neighbourhood.——These improved exhibitions are entirely new, and not to be equalled by any other performer in Europe; particularly his Magical Tea Chest, the Magician's Castle, or Conjurer's Hall, the first and only one that is to be seen.

The NEW ENCHANTED WELL: This incomparable piece of Mechanism gives universal satisfaction.—He will engage to Fry and make a Pancake, in any Gentleman's hat in company over a candle.

TUMBLING, by Mr GARMAN,

From Saddler's Wells, London.

Mr Garman will exhibite his POLANDERS TRICKS, on a Chair, Candlesticks, and Ladder, commonly called THE WORLD TURN'D UPSIDE DOWN.

In particular, for that night only, he will stand upon his head on the top of the Ladder all on Fire, which never was performed in this place.

†‡† Any part of the Exhibition taught for a reasonable consideration.

The Doors to be opened at Six, and to begin at Seven.

N. B. A good fire in the Room.

Tickets to be had at Mess. Corri and Sutherland's music shop, at Mr Smith's perfumer, Bridge Street, at Mr Henderson's stabler, Grassmarket, and of Sieur Rea, at Mr Macdowal's, Stocking-maker, West Bow.

Admittance One Shilling.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1786.

Begins Drawing the 7th of August.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value.
2 Prizes	of	L. 10,000	each, is	L. 20,000
2	——	5,000	——	10,000
3	——	2,000	——	6,000
5	——	1,000	——	5,000
10	——	500	——	5,000
30	——	100	——	3,000
60	——	50	——	3,000
200	——	20	——	4,000
10,733	——	10	——	107,430
11,045 Prizes				L. 163,330
First drawn Ticket,				1,000
Last drawn Ticket,				1,000
22,021 Blanks,				
33,066 Tickets.	——	——		L. 165,330

Not Two BLANKS to a PRIZE.

The TICKETS and SHARES are selling on Receipts, by

JAMES THOMSON AND SON,

INSURANCE BROKERS,

At their State Lottery Office, opposite the Cross, Edinburgh.

Russia, Scots, and Irish Linens.

FORRESTERS AND COMPANY, at the Russia Warehouse, within the Exchange, Edinburgh, having, for several years past, dealt considerably in Russia Linens; and finding, in the course of their business, frequent demands for Scots and Irish Linens, have now added to their stock of the former a complete Assortment of the two latter, consisting of WHITE LINENS, SHEETINGS, DIAPERS, TABLE-LINEN, &c. and as they have their goods from the most reputable manufacturers, the public may depend on being served on the lowest terms, wholesale and retail.

☞ They have on hand a few casks of excellent DANTZIG HONEY, from 3 s. 6d. to 4 s. 9d. per pint. Also, Fine Old RUSSIA SOAP, at 8 d. per lib.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

WITHIN the Warehouses of ALLAN, STEUART, and COMPANY, Leith, upon Tuesday the 25th current, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

3000 Libs. of CAROLINA INDIGO, in lots of 100 to 400 libs. weight.

200 Barrels AMERICAN POT ASHES, in lots of two barrels or upwards, as the exposers may see meet.

There will likewise be exposed several tons of DANTZIC PEARL ASHES.

N. B. The American Pot Ashes are all of the first quality, rarely to be met with, and merit the attention of every manufacturer in the bleaching and soap branches.

The goods may be seen, and catalogues had on the day preceding, and on the morning of the day of sale.

BING's Cakes for making Shining Liquid Blacking.

For Carriages, Sedan Chairs, Shoes, Boots, &c.

ARE now universally and justly allowed, by the best judges, to take precedence of all other blacking cakes or balls extant, without exception—giving to the leather a beautiful black jet shining gloss beyond conception, and rendering it remarkably durable, soft, smooth, and pliable, and preventing it from cracking to the last—do not soil a white stocking, even if rubbed thereon—may be used in their substance, or made into liquid—are free from smell, and will keep any length of time in any climate, and consequently very convenient for travelling; and, notwithstanding their superior elegance and efficacy, will not cost above one halfpenny per week to the wearer, and will be a saving in the washing of stockings far beyond the amount of the blacking in the year.

Sold by appointment, wholesale and retail, by Mess. Husband, Elder, and Co. opposite the Tron-Church, and at Mr Smith's hairdresser and perfumer, Bridge Street, Edinburgh; by Mr Coke bookseller, Leith; Mr Swanston grocer, Trongate, and Mr Whitlaw, perfumer, Glasgow; Mr Anderson perfumer, Aberdeen; Mr Gillies bookseller, Perth; and by Mr Buchanan bookseller, Montrose; Mr Wilson, Brechin; Mr Cockburn, Pittenweem. They are likewise to be had of all the principal grocers, perfumers, &c. in Scotland.—Price of the small cakes and balls, 6d.—Of the large, 1 s. each.

To prevent counterfeits, each Cake and Ball is stamped with the proprietor's name and place of abode.

County of Perth.

THE Sheriff-depute hereby gives notice to the Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the county of Perth, That the Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply for putting into execution the land-tax act for the present year, is appointed, by that act, to be held on Saturday the 29th current. On which day, the General Meeting for the care of the Roads will, of course, be held.

DAVID SMYTH.

Wines, Teas, and Spirits,

[Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN MOIR begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that, to remedy the inconvenience arising from the distance of his former places of sale, he has taken and fitted up a shop, being the second below the head of the Old Assembly Close.

He shall always make it his study to keep his goods of the best quality, and at the most reasonable prices; and hopes, by his attention to these, to merit a continuance of the favours he has already experienced.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of WILLIAM RHIND, late coppersmith in Inverness, now in Edinburgh, are hereby requested to meet in the house of Thomas Combe vintner, Craig's Close, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 24th April current, at six o'clock in the evening, when matters of importance to the whole Creditors will be laid before them by the trustee, for their directions. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

THE CREDITORS of the deceased DANIEL CRAWFORD, late merchant in Greenock, are desired to call at the office of Hugh Crawford, senior, writer in Greenock, the 6th day of June next, when they will receive the third dividend arising from the funds recovered from the estate of the said defunct.

Greenock, April 12. 1786.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of MALCOLM WRIGHT, and MALCOLM WRIGHT and CO. Wire-Workers in Glasgow.

THAT upon the application of the said Malcolm Wright and Company, with concurrence of John and Matthew Orr and Company, coalmasters in Glasgow, his creditors to the extent required by law, the Lord Rockville, Ordinary officiating on the bills, by interlocutor dated the 15th current, sequestrated the whole real and personal estates of the said Malcolm Wright and Malcolm Wright and Company, and appointed their creditors to meet in the house of Robert Provan vintner in Glasgow, on Thursday the 20th current, at twelve o'clock, for chusing an interim-factor.

The Creditors are therefore requested to attend the said meeting, for the above purpose, and to bring with them their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, in terms of the statute.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of CHARLES REID, Merchant in Auchterarder.

THAT upon the application of the said bankrupt, with concurrence of George Blackie, merchant in Perth, one of his Creditors, to the extent required by law,—the Lord Rockville, Ordinary officiating on the Bills, by interlocutor dated the 14th current, was pleased to sequestrate the whole real and personal estate of the said Charles Reid, and to appoint his Creditors to meet at Auchterarder, within the house of James Stewart vintner there, on Tuesday the 25th April current, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in order to chuse an interim factor thereon.

The Creditors are therefore requested to attend the said meeting for the above purpose, and to bring with them their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, all in terms of the statute.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM BARNETT, Merchant in Auchterarder.

THAT upon the application of the said bankrupt, with concurrence of George Blackie, merchant in Perth, one of his Creditors, to the extent required by law,—the Lord Rockville, Ordinary officiating on the Bills, by interlocutor dated the 14th current, was pleased to sequestrate the whole real and personal estate of the said William Barnett, and to appoint his Creditors to meet at Auchterarder, within the house of James Stewart vintner there, on Tuesday the 25th April current, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in order to chuse an interim factor thereon.

The Creditors are therefore requested to attend the said meeting for the above purpose, and to bring with them their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, all in terms of the statute.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT HARDIE, late Tenant in Sturton.

THE Trustee for the Creditors of the said Robert Hardie, being immediately to make a final division of the trust funds, such of the creditors as have not already produced their claims, are requested to lodge the same, with the grounds thereof, and oaths on the verity of their debts, in the hands of David Herd, at Mr Russell's accomptant, betwixt and the first day of May next; otherways they will be excluded from any share of the funds.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the late ALEXANDER GIBSON, Esq; of Durie.

AS the Estate is SOLD, and the price payable at Whitsunday next, the Creditors were advertised to produce their grounds of debt, with oaths upon the verity thereof, on or before the 1st March last; but as many of them have not complied with that advertisement, this further notice is given to the concerned, That such as shall neglect to lodge their grounds and oaths on the verity of their debts, in the hands of Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, agent for the trustees of Mr Gibson, or in the hands of Hugh Bremner, at Mr Alexander Farquharson's, accomptant in Edinburgh, on or before the 1st day of May next, cannot expect to receive their payment upon the 15th May, and after that day no interest will be allowed.

Sale of Lands in Perthshire.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st of June next, at five o'clock in the afternoon,

THE EASTER or SUNNY HALF of the LANDS of WESTER ENOCH, and teinds thereof. As also, Two Third Parts of the Lands of WESTER INVERCHROSKIE, lying in the parish of Kirkmichael, and shire of Perth in two separate lots.

The first Lot to consist of the Sunny Half of the lands of Wester Enoch, with the teinds thereof, yielding of gross rent about 18 l. Sterling.

And the Second Lot, of the Two Third Parts of the Lands of Inverchroskie; yielding of gross rent about 17 l. Sterling.

Both lots hold of subjects superior, for payment of small feu-duties. And, being out of lease, of pretty large extent, and capable of great improvements, a rise of rent, upon a very moderate expenditure, may be reasonably expected.

The title-deeds and articles of roup, are in the hands of George Andrew writer in Edinburgh: to whom such as intend to become purchasers, and are desirous of further information, are requested to apply.

MEETING OF SOUTHERN DISTRICTS.

THE Eight Districts described by the 10th act of his present Majesty, are to meet again To-Morrow, the 18th curt. at twelve noon, in the George's Square Assembly Rooms, to consider further of the Bill presently depending in Parliament, for compelling the inhabitants of those Districts to pay the 10 per cent. imposed by the act for building the South Bridge, whether such sums shall be necessary for defraying the expence of the said Bridge or not.—The object of the meeting is not to oppose the payment of the said 10 per cent. it being the unanimous sense of the former meeting, that the Eight Districts, tho' not bound to contribute along with the citizens of Edinburgh towards works within the city, should in this instance consent to such a contribution; but to take care, by a special clause in this new act, to secure the performance of several material improvements within their bounds, which were held out to them by the former Bill, but for which they have thereby no security in any shape whatever; and also, to guard against the proposed assessment being drawn into a precedent for taxing the inhabitants of the Eight Districts in time coming, along with the citizens of Edinburgh, for which the Bill in its present shape clearly lays a foundation.

Second Intimation.

NOTICE is hereby given, That DAVIDSON and PORTEOUS Smiths in Canal Street, whose estate was sequestrated upon the 12th December 1783, in terms of the late statute anent bankrupts, having, in terms of the 43d section of that statute, with concurrence of four fifths of their Creditors, applied to the Court of Session for a discharge of all their debts contracted prior to the date of the said sequestration, the Court, by an interlocutor, dated the 7th March, ordered the application to be publicly notified by three different advertisements, at the distance of one month, in the two newspapers, called the Edinburgh Evening Courant and Caledonian Mercury, that all having interest might object thereto, if they thought fit.

FOR QUEBEC,

THE SHIP

Lord Ankerville,

DAVID ROSS Master,

Now lying in the Harbour of Greenock, ready to receive goods on board, and will be clear to sail by the 25th curt.

For freight or passage, apply to James M'Dowall at Glasgow, or the Master.

Glasgow, April 10. 1786.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

THE SHIP

ALEXANDER,

ALEXANDER RITCHIE Master.

She is a good vessel, sails fast, has a new Mediterranean pass, and excellent accommodations for passengers; is expected to be ready to take in goods at Greenock in a few days, and will be clear to sail by the 30th of April.

For freight or passage, apply to Mess. Allan and Stewart, Edinburgh, Mr William Donald merchant, Glasgow, or John Stuart, Greenock.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the house of John Bain vintner, Borrowstounness, upon Friday the 21st April current, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon,

The Ship NEPTUNE,

Burden 220 tons or thereby, but could easily be made to carry 30 or 40 tons more; built at Liverpool for family use; remarkably strong, and well found, shifts light, and sails on twelve feet water when loaded.

Any person inclining to purchase by private bargain previous to the day of roup, may apply to Mr John Good, merchant in Glasgow, or Thomas Cowan, merchant in Borrowstounness.

N. B. A parcel of three and four inch OAK PLANK to be sold. Apply to said Thomas Cowan.

TO be SOLD by public roup within Gibb's Coffeehouse, Leith, upon Thursday the 27th of April current, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

The BRIGANTINE called,

The MAGDALENA,

With her float-boat and apparelling as she presently lies in the harbour of Leith, burden about sixty-six tons carpenter's measure.

Inventaries of the ship, and articles of sale are in the hands of John Peat, writer in Edinburgh.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE

TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 21st June 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of HILTON, with the Advocation, Donation, and Right of Patronage of the church of Hilton, lying in the united parishes of Hilton and Whitsom, and shire of Berwick.

These lands are of an excellent soil, and most conveniently situated, being within a few miles of lime and coal, and of the market towns of Berwick, Dunse, and Coldstream.—They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, are in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars, and has power to deal by private bargain, previous to the day of roup.

Alexander Brown, tenant at Wynnefield, will shew the estate.

PRICES of GRAIN at HADDINGTON, April 14.

	Best.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	20 s. 0 d.	18 s. 6 d.	17 0 d.
Barley,	14 6	14 0	13 6
Oats,	13 3	12 6	11 0
Pease,	17 0	14 0	12 0

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE,

APRIL 11.

Per Quarter.	s. s. d.		s. s. d.
Wheat,	30 to 38 0	Hog ditto,	24 to 27 0
Barley,	20 to 26 0	Beans,	26 to 28 0
Rye,	22 to 24 0	Tares,	30 to 36 0
Oats,	14 to 20 0	Flour Per Sack.	
Pale Malt,	32 to 36 0	First,	40
Brown Malt,	34 to 36 0	Second,	37
Peasn	32 to 38 0	Third,	28

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, *April* 11.

COMMITTEE ON BRITISH SHIPPING.

MR DEMPSTER said a few words in favour of the motion made by Mr Jenkinſon, on the ſubject of the Britiſh ſhipping, *(ſee our laſt)* and approved of the general principles of the bill.

Lord *Surrey* thanked the Right Hon. Gentleman for the information he had received. There was an objection, however, to one part of the bill, which ſtruck him very forcibly, and that was in regard to the reſtriction in favour of ſhips built in Britain. If that was adopted, he was afraid it would ſo much enhance the price of ſhipping, as would more than counterbalance any advantage we might derive from it.

Mr *Jenkinſon* ſaid, that the noble Lord had miſapprehended his meaning; he did not mean to reſtrict the trade to ſhips literally built in Britain; but by Britiſh built ſhips he meant ſhips built in any part of the Britiſh dominions.

Mr *Huſſey* expreſſed great ſatisfaction at the meaſures now brought forward, which, in his opinion, would be of infinite importance to our commerce, and to the country in general. He was afraid, however, that the Right Hon. Gentleman had over-rated the number of ſeamen: he had been at ſome pains to enquire particularly into the number of ſeamen employed in our trade, and he found that the ſixpenny duty paid by all ſeamen employed in the mercantile line, was not now ſo great as in the year 1774; from which it was fair to conclude that their number was leſs.

Mr *Jenkinſon* contended, that the ſix-penny duty was a very bad criterion to judge of the number of ſeamen employed in commerce, for there was no duty ſo ill collected as this. It was very poſſible that there might not now be ſo great a number of ſhips employed in our trade as in the year 1774, but he had the beſt information in ſaying, that the tonnage was now much more conſiderable than in that year.

The motion was then put and carried, and the Chairman reported progreſs.

SMUGGLING.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* ſaid, he had a motion of much importance to the revenue to propoſe, which was in ſome degree connected with the buſineſs which his Right Hon. friend had juſt brought forward—it was with a view to the further prevention of ſmuggling, and of frauds committed on the revenue. He had ſubmitted his plan to many intelligent merchants in the city, who had highly approved of it; and every gentleman muſt be convinced of the neceſſity of checking, as far as poſſible, every ſpecies of illicit trade. He did not then mean to go at all into the detail of the plan, but the principal part of it was relative to bounties and drawbacks, and for preventing the clandeſtine relanding of goods. He concluded with moving for leave to bring in a bill to that purpoſe.

MILITIA.

The order of the day being read for going into a Committee of the whole Houſe for conſolidating into one act all the laws for regulating the militia,

Mr *Pitt* roſe, and urged the propriety of poſtponing any debate at preſent on the ſubject of the militia, which might more properly be diſcuſſed on the report. He ſuggeſted that the new clauſes ought to be printed, that gentlemen might have an opportunity of conſidering them.

The bill was then read, and ſeveral new clauſes were brought up and ordered to be printed, after a ſhort converſation between Mr Jolliffe, Mr Huſſey, Mr Pye, and Lord Surrey.

TURBOT FISHERY BILL.

Mr *Rolle* ſaid he would not trouble the Houſe with any obſervations on this bill; but, in order to get rid of it for the preſent ſeſſion, he moved that the further conſideration of it be poſtponed till this day ſix months.

Mr *Beaufoy* expreſſed his ſurpriſe at the oppoſition of the Right Hon. Gentleman, after what had that day been ſtated of the neceſſity of giving every poſſible encouragement to our own ſeamen, and that was in fact the great object of the preſent bill. It was impoſſible that any foreign nation could complain of our preferring our own intereſt to theirs. But, however, as the ſeaſon was now too far advanced to give any effectual operation to the bill, it was of no conſequence whether it paſſed in this ſeſſion or not, and therefore he ſhould not oppoſe the motion.

Mr Dempſter and Mr Alderman Watſon ſaid each a few words; after which Mr Rolle's motion was put and carried.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 12.

Ordered a copy of Mr Stuart's minutes of 1785.

Received and read petitions from Exeter and Totneſs relating to wool. Ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered an account of the expences attending the repairs at Ramſgate harbour.

Mr Hughſon from the Exchequer preſented accounts of Exchequer bills.

Mr Berriſford from the Stamp Office preſented four accounts of returnable money.

Mr Cockerill, from the Admiralty, preſented an eſtimate of building a houſe in the Admiralty.

Deferred ways and means and the ſupply to this day fortnight.

Mr Burke preſented ſeven more articles of impeachment againſt Governor Haſtings. Ordered to be printed, and to be conſidered with the former.

The Sheriffs of London preſented a petition. Referred to a Committee.

Mr Morton, from the Eaſt India Company, preſented papers. Ordered to lie on the table.

SMUGGLING.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* gave notice of his intention of bringing forward a motion of much importance to the revenue ſoon after the receſs. It was with reſpect to the more effectual payment of the duty on wines. It was not a little ſingular, he obſerved, that though the conſumption of wine in this country was now much greater than ever, yet from the average of the laſt ten years, it appeared that the importation for which the duty had been paid was from ſeven to eight thouſand tons leſs than it was ſixty years ago, a ſtriking proof either of fraudulent importation, or of fraudulent making of wines in this country, and ſelling them as foreign. The correction of this abuſe, he obſerved, would be of conſiderable advantage to the revenue; it would produce, he believed, an annual ſum of between two and three hundred thouſand pounds. He was afraid, however, that the only effectual remedy for it would be to put the duty on wines under the management of the Exciſe, a meaſure which he hoped would on this account be adopted. He would not, however, at preſent enter into any detail of the buſineſs; his intention of riſing at preſent was merely for the purpoſe of giving notice, that he meant to bring forward a propoſition of this nature, as ſoon after the receſs as poſſible.

Lord *Surrey* ſuggeſted whether the laying a higher duty on what was called ſweets, and which he believed was the ground-work of the making of wines in this country, might not anſwer one part of his purpoſe.

Mr *Pitt* ſaid, that it was his intention to take that alſo into conſideration.

Mr *Dempſter* expreſſed great ſatisfaction at the Right Hon. Gentleman's intention. The fraudulent importation of wine, was, no doubt, to the great injury of the fair trader as well as of the revenue, and the preventing it was an object well worthy of the attention of the legiſlature. He then adverted to the ſubject of yeſterday, relative to ſhipping and navigation. The Hon. Gentleman (Mr Jenkinſon) had then taken occaſion to remark, that the number of ſhipping in Scotland had of late years decreaſed very conſiderably. This was, perhaps, be obſerved, owing in ſome degree to the preſent ſtate of the Cuſtom-houſe laws which obliged coaſting veſſels to take out bonds, for which they exacted a very high fee, though it was evident that there could not be the ſmalleſt intention of exporting any part of their goods. He thought this was a ſubject well deſerving the attention of the Chancellor of the Exchequer; but if he ſhould do nothing in the buſineſs, he himſelf ſhould bring forward a motion for altering the law ſo far.

Mr *Pitt* ſaid, that the conſolidating all Cuſtom-houſe duties had for ſome time been in the contemplation of his Majeſty's Miniſters, and in the courſe of the enſuing ſummer, it was probable they would come to ſome determination on the ſubject, and that he thought would be the proper time for the conſideration of what the Honurable Member had ſuggeſted.

GREENLAND FISHERY.

The order of the day being read for going into a Committee of the whole Houſe on the ſubject of the Greenland Whale Fiſhery,

Mr *Jenkinſon* roſe, and in a ſpeech of conſiderable length, entered into the merits of the buſineſs. The importance of the Greenland Whale Fiſhery, he obſerved, whether conſidered in a commercial light, or as a ſource of naval ſtrength, was equally deſerving of the conſideration of the Houſe; and he had beſtowed on it all the care and attention he was maſter of. He had the misfortune, however, to differ in opinion, both from the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and from the principal merchants concerned in the trade, who had been conſulted. The Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms had reported it as their opinio, that the Greenland trade was now in ſo flouriſhing a condition, that it did not require the aid of bounty, while the Merchants had aſſerted, that if the bounties were withdrawn, the trade would be ruined. He ſtated, that the bounties laſt year paid to the Engliſh ſhips alone amounted to 84,122l. which at an average was about 600l. per ſhip: including Scotland, it amounted to 94,858l. and the whole bounties which had been paid ſince the commencement of the Fiſhery amounted to no leſs a ſum than 1,265,461l. but from which the country had no doubt derived much advantage. He had been at ſome pains to procure an accurate liſt of the ſhips which were now ſitting out for the next ſeaſon, and he found they were 192; the bounty on which, at an average, would amount to 114,000l. It appeared from ſo great an increaſe of the ſhips this year, that the bounty was ſome object; it was therefore his intention to propoſe ſome limitation of it, which would not, in his opinion, give any check to the trade, but would be a conſiderable ſaving to the nation. He reaſoned at conſiderable length on this idea, and profeſſed to be altogether at a loſs what equivalent the public derived from this fiſhery, adequate to the bounties, by which it had been encouraged from time to time. Theſe bounties he did not think neceſſary to the exiſtence of the fiſhery, and reducing them might prevent its further improvement, but would hardly narrow in any perceptible degree its operation. He mentioned ſeveral impediments againſt manning our navy to any extent, in time of war, from this branch of our fiſhery. There were various deſcriptions of ſailors ſo indiſpenſible to the very exiſtence of the trade, that they were protected by law from being impreſſed. And the others, for the moſt part, were not eligible for ſerving a-board his Majeſty's ſhips. The operations of the bounties could only have ſuch effects, as he did not think it became the wiſdom of the Legiſlature to cheriſh. He had no opinion of the export trade, and he thought lowering our home conſumption a very unadviſeable meaſure. On all theſe accounts he moved, that the bounty on the Greenland Whale Fiſhery be reduced from 40 to 30s. or that 30s. in the ton be allowed all ſhips employed in the Greenland and Whale Fiſhery.

Mr *Dempſter* ſeriouſly deprecated a reduction of the bounty, as, in his mind, it would certainly operate nearly to an extinction of the trade. It was a branch of infinite conſequence on a great variety of accounts. Much private property was engaged in it, and the hazard to which that property was conſtantly expoſed, was incredible. Unleſs the bounties were religiouſly preſerved, he did not ſee how it could be carried on. The Right Hon. Gentleman had eſtimated that this trade had coſt the public a million of money: and what was this ſum in compariſon of the advantages which had reſulted from the adventure on which it had been laid out? How many millions were conſtantly laviſhed in times of war! The country was then exhorted to bear all the burthens that were laid quietly, becauſe thoſe burthens were then neceſſary: and was not the preſent object deſerving, on a public account, every encouragement which could be afforded? He was as glad as any Gentleman could be at whatever retrenchments could be made in the general ſyſtem of diſburſement; but to *economize* in the preſent inſtance, he did not apprehend at all calculated to produce any ſaving whatever in the end. In his apprehenſion it would rather have an oppoſite effect. He was aſtoniſhed that a ſubject of ſo much importance was not brought forward in a manner more likely to give ſatisfaction. Why were not thoſe converſant in the buſineſs examined at the bar of the Houſe? And why had not ſuch as were intereſted in the fate of the fiſhery been allowed to produce evidence, and be heard in defence of their property? He was not fond of diſcuſſing mercantile affairs by a Committee of the Privy Council. However competent the Right Hon. Members might be for conducting ſuch an enquiry, the Gentlemen, from whom their evidence muſt originate, would hardly find themſelves ſo perfectly at eaſe as they ought to be in a caſe of ſuch general conſequence.

He had frequently obſerved, with ſome concern, that thoſe evidences which favoured the ſyſtem moſt in faſhion with the Cabinet, were quoted always as the higheſt authority; but that however reſpectable the evidence on the other ſide might be, it was as generally diſregarded. If therefore this queſtion was to be decided by a vote, he would certainly vote againſt the motion, as he conceived it to be his duty. Even though the Right Hon. Gentleman was uniformly right in his ſtatement, and the concluſions which he deduced from theſe premiſes; this, as it ſtruck him, was the very worſt time which could be choſen for making ſuch an experiment.

Mr *Jenkinſon* contended, that all he had ſaid on the Greenland Fiſhery had been collected from the papers which lay on the table.

Mr *Wilberforce* endeavoured to ſhow where the Hon. Gentleman, Mr Dempſter, had miſconceived the reaſoning of his Right Hon. friend Mr Jenkinſon, and where his exceptions to the ſyſtem which had been ſuggeſted did not apply. He owned, however, that what had fallen from the Hon. Gentleman had much weight with him. He joined iſſue with the Hon. Gentleman in the high eſtimation in which he held the Greenland fiſhery. The bounties by which it had been hitherto protected and encouraged, had given it an eminence and importance which put it beyond all the competition of rival and neighbouring ſtates. He was ſorry to differ from his Right Hon. friend; but on this occaſion, and for this reaſon, he could not help wiſhing the bounties, as they were at preſent, might, with ſome regulations which he mentioned, be continued for ſome time longer. It was true, the whale fiſhery was, as conducted at preſent, a mere lottery; but ſtill, without continuing the bounty of 40 s. on the ton, it would be a lottery without a prize. He put this matter in various points of view, and concluded with a wiſh that the preſent motion might not be carried.

Mr *Drake* acknowledged much gratitude for the information which he received from Gentlemen on this ſubject, and was happy to ſee it conſidered ſo fully, as it was, in his opinion, of the very laſt importance.

Lord *Penrhyn* thought it made the beſt ſeamen in the world, and doubted, that any attempt in the Legiſlature to leſſen its conſequence, might be attended with the worſt effects to the Britiſh navy; and that was an object for which the people of this country would never grudge to pay.

Mr *Beaufoy* ſpoke for a ſhort time; but in the little that he ſaid diſplayed great converſancy with the ſubject, and argued in a manner equally politic and liberal. He expreſſed his wiſhes, that the general benefit of the individual adventurers in the Greenland fiſhery could be reconciled to the public policy of the ſtate, by ſo apportioning and diſtributing the bounties, as in a great meaſure to remove the riſk of the trade, and render it leſs like a lottery, by inſuring to every adventurer a certain portion of receipt, to go in diſcharge of his outfit, whether he had the good fortune to gain a capital prize or not.

The *Lord Advocate* contended for a continuance of the 40 s. bounty, arguing that to reduce it would be a breach of faith with thoſe who, on the belief that the 40 s. bounty would be continued on, had fitted out ſhips, and entered into the Greenland trade.

Mr *Huſſey* begged the Committee would think very ſeriouſly before they adopted a meaſure that certainly would operate as a check in the firſt inſtance on the whale-fiſhery. The queſtion, as he ſtated it, was, whether theſe bounties, where thought ſo high, were a real loſs or not to the nation. It did not ſtrike him that they were. No money, in his mind, was better, or in the end more profitably applied. He ſhould, on that account, vote againſt any diminution taking place in the bounty of forty ſhillings on the ton to all ſhips employed in the Greenland whale-fiſhery.

Lord *Mulgrave* thought the proper object of this fiſhery was home-conſumption; and, in ſo far as it furniſhed the community with a raw material, which could not be imported or ſupplied by foreigners but at a great diſadvantage, it merited every encouragement which could be given to it. He reaſoned with much confidence againſt rendering it neceſſary to tempt the export of it, and endeavoured to ſhew that this could not ſucceed. He denied that the Greenland whale fiſhery was a nurſery for ſeamen. It was not from the ſhips employed in this trade that ever our navy could obtain any conſiderable ſupply. Theſe ſhips were moſtly worked by raw men, who ſeldom ſtaid longer than they thought themſelves qualified for going aboard merchants ſhips; and it was chiefly from theſe laſt that our navy derived its ſtrength. This fiſhery was ſo far of uſe, that the ſeamen who had ſerved in it were the better for their experience; but this was the only reſpect in which he thought it aſſiſted the navy with ſeamen.

Mr *Hemmet* was againſt lowering the bounty.

Mr *S. Thornton* ſhewed what bounties were given by other nations; and thought we ought rather to increaſe than diminiſh ours in the ſame proportion.

Mr *Ald. Watſon* went a great length into an explanation of the whale fiſhery, and argued ſtrenuouſly againſt lowering the bounties.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* went over moſt of the objections which had been ſtarted in the courſe of this converſation, and endeavoured to eſtabliſh theſe as ſound concluſions—that exportation ought not to be an object in our encouragement of this fiſhery; that it did not furniſh the navy with any ſeamen, but only improved ſuch as had the fortune to paſs through that ſchool; that leſſening the bounty, according to the motion of his Right Hon. Friend Mr Jenkinſon, would produce a ſaving which, in the preſent exhauſted ſtate of our reſources, ought not to be omitted; that during a peace eſtabliſhment was the only probable ſeaſon for carrying through ſuch a meaſure with effect; and that ſuch a diminution in the bounties in queſtion as had been propoſed, would by no means deſtroy, nor, he truſted, ſenſibly depreſs the Britiſh whale fiſhery, but only ſerve to render it ſtationary, which he believed was the only object of his Right Hon. friend's motion.

Mr *Wilberforce* and Lord *Mulgrave* explained.

Mr *Gaſcoigne jun.* argued with much earneſtneſs againſt the motion.

Lord *Surrey* would not oppoſe the motion, chiefly becauſe he perceived it was an object of ſuch intereſt as would impel gentlemen to rectify any meaſure concerning it, which might not be attended with the beſt effects.

Mr Hammet, Mr Thornton, Mr Dempſter, Mr Jenkinſon, and Mr Alderman Watſon, ſeverally explained. The gallery was then ordered to be cleared, and the Committee divided.

For Mr Jenkinſon's motion,	41
Againſt it,	15

Adjourned.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *April* 13.

Liptau, March 20. By the laſt advices which we had of the earthquake which lately happened in High Hungary, it appears that on the 27th of February, between four and five o'clock in the morning, they felt a violent concuſſion, which did laſt more than a minute. On the ſame day, and at the ſame hour, violent ſhocks were felt in that part of Poland which adjoins to this country, and that of Arva.

Vienna, April 2. The frontier companies of huzzars are going to be reformed or incorporated into the reſt of the army, and their duty done by the Saporingian Coſſacks.

A Royal edict will ſoon appear, which will reduce the intereſt from five to three per cent. which reduction will, it is hoped, induce the people of property to employ their money in trade and manufactures.

The intention of the Court being to augment and extend the commerce of Auſtria and Hungary by the Danube and the Black Sea, into Perſia, the Emperor has added two profeſſorſhips to the Imperial Academy, the one to teach the Armenian and the other the Greek languages.

Vienna, March 31. We hear that Mr Lingoet has entered into the ſervice of the Emperor, in quality of hiſtoriographer to the Court, with a ſalary of 6000 florins, and that he is deſired to engage his thoughts in preparing the life of Francis I. and Maria Thereſa.

Utrecht, April 5. The States of this province have addreſſed the following letter to the town of Wyk-te Duurſtede.

"Their Noble Powers the States of this province having been informed, that ſeveral members of the regency of Wyk-te Duurſtede have been diſmiſſed from their places, and others appointed in their room, have agreed to the following reſolution, which we judge it meet to tranſmit to you immediately.

Utrecht, March 31. 1786.

(Signed) ATHLONE.

By order of the States,

(Signed) A. S. Ph. Ram.

EXTRACT *from the Reſolutions of their Noble Powers the* STATES *of* UTRECHT, *March* 29. 1786.

"The States of the province of Utrecht, after due deliberation, have unanimouſly agreed that the diſmiſſion of Meſſ. Verbel, Fryhenius, Bruin, Van Mierloo, Nan Bren, de Ruyter, and the election of other members in their room, is null and void; and have reſolved to maintain the ſaid regents in their reſpective privileges until October 30.; to forbid any perſons, appointed in their places, from exerciſing the office of magiſtracy, under pain of their high diſpleaſure; and have charged Meſſ. Van Cockengen, Van Sterhenburgh, Van Wolphaarſdyke, Van Amerougen, Van Schonauwen, Van Zuilen, the two Burgomaſter Regents of the city of Utrecht, and the firſt Burgomaſter of Amerfoort, to act in concert with the Commiſſioners named by the Provincial Court, ſo that proper meaſures may be taken to carry into execution the intentions of their Noble Powers. (Signed) A. S. Ph. Ram."

We hear from Wyk, that as ſoon as theſe letters arrived, the city determined to put itſelf into a ſtate of defence. The neighbouring villages and the militia have ſent in cannon, arms, ammunition, &c. and the Magiſtrates have provided a magazine for them; all the avenues, except two, are guarded; they have even removed the bridges of the gates, and have given orders that no ſtrangers, and particularly no ſoldiers, ſhall be admitted into the city, or the juriſdiction.

LONDON, *April* 13.

Yeſterday came on the election of ſix Directors of the Eaſt-India Company, in the room of the ſix who went out by rotation, when on caſting up the ballot, about ten o'clock, the numbers were as follow:

Mr Sparks	755	Mr Smith	647
Hall	754	Travers	628
Benſley	746	Tatem	444
Hunter	648	Lewis	41[illegible]

On which the first six were declared duly elected. The first five, and Mr Tatem, were in the Court's list. Mr Travers was in the Proprietors'.

Yesterday the thanks of the Court of Directors of the India Company were voted unanimously to William Devaynes and Nathaniel Smith, Esqrs. late Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Court.

Yesterday the Court of Directors of the East-India Company granted an annuity of FIFTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS *per annum* to Lord Macartney, as a consideration for the unexampled *integrity* and *ability* displayed by that Nobleman during his administration at Fort St. George.

Mr Stables has resigned his situation as one of the Supreme Council at Calcutta.

The annuities lately granted to the two Indian Commanders in Chief at the first blush seem exorbitant; but the public should consider, that the salaries of the Commanders in Chief are abolished, and that the Company save in this instance near 10,000l. per annum.

The Swallow Packet is ordered into dock to refit—Lord Cornwallis's voyage is consequently delayed. His Lordship will certainly embark in the Swallow, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary.

Yesterday the Directors of the India Company appointed William Wright, Esq; their Auditor, in the room of John Annis, Esq; who has resigned the service.

Tuesday the Court of Directors of the India Company made the following arrangement of their servants at Bengal and Madras, in consequence of the new India bill having received the royal assent, viz.

Earl Cornwallis is appointed Governor General and Commander in Chief.

General Sloper recalled, and to receive an annuity of *fifteen hundred pounds* a year for life.

The Bengal Council to consist of Earl Cornwallis, Messr. Macpherson, Stables, and Stuart.—And

Mr John Shore to succeed to the first vacancy in the Supreme Council.

The system of uniting the chief *civil* and *military* authority to take place at each Presidency.—Of course,

Governor Sir Archibald Campbell is appointed Governor and Commander in Chief at Madras.

General Dalling also recalled with an annuity of *one thousand pounds* a-year for life.

The Madras Council to consist of Sir Archibald Campbell, Messr. Daniel, Davidson, and Cassamajor.

Mr Stables, one of the members of the Supreme Council, it is reported, either has or will shortly resign his situation.

Mr Shore, who will shortly fill up the vacancy occasioned by Mr Stables's resignation, is at present at home—he has been in Bengal for many years, and is spoken of as not to be surpassed in *integrity* and *ability*.

The death of the King of Prussia was very currently believed yesterday in the city.

Bamber Gascoigne, Esq; is appointed Receiver General of the Customs, in the room of William Mellish, Esq; whose resignation has been procured by granting him a pension for his own and the life of his son.

Yesterday Commodore Elliot took leave of the Lords of the Admiralty, and then set off to Portsmouth to embark for the Newfoundland station.

Rear Admiral Sir E. Affleck is mentioned to succeed Admiral Innes, deceased, at Jamaica; and Sir Richard Bickerton for the Leeward Island station, on the exchange of the squadron this summer.

The Prince's friends are working industriously to procure an augmentation of his establishment, which it must be allowed is very scanty for the support of a Royal household.

Yesterday, in the House of Commons, Lord Surry asked the Minister, whether he intended to bring forward any propositions this year relative to a reform in the representation? and on the Minister's answering that he did not, the noble Earl gave notice, that on the 1st of May he would make a motion on that subject.

Yesterday a petition against the Edinburgh Police Bill was presented to the House of Commons, read, and ordered to be referred to a Committee on the bill, with counsel to be heard for and against the bill.

The boroughs of Kirkwall, &c. will certainly return Mr Grey, now Mr Ross, without opposition. Sir Hugh Munro intended to oppose him, but Mr Ross has a snug majority. Sir James Riddel, who stood on the interest of Sir John Sinclair, will hardly try the contest again.

The property of these five boroughs is divided as follows:—Sir Thomas Dundas has Kirkwall; Lord Ankerville has Tain; Duncan Davidson has Dingwall; the Countess of Sutherland has Dornock; and Sir John Sinclair, Wick.

Counsel were yesterday called to the bar of the House of Peers to be heard on the appeal, wherein the York Buildings Company are appellants, and Lord Elphinstone respondent, when, after hearing the Lord Advocate for the appellants, the further consideration was adjourned till this day; the Counsel to be called in about two o'clock.

It appears from the accounts of the trustees of his Grace the Duke of Bedford, which are now at the course of making up, on account of his shortly coming of age, that the estates have been increased during his minority to the value of 17,000l. per annum, clear of every incumbrance whatever; so that they are now very little short of 74,000 l. per annum.

A correspondent sends the following receipt for making a fashionable lady, *viz.* two pounds *cork*, five yards of *whalebone*, one pound of *hair*, six pounds of *wool* or *cotton*, two drams of *white lead*, and half a dram of *rouge*—these, with a proper quantity of bones for the skeleton, and flesh and blood for the muscles, with the skin of a mouse for eye-brows, a pound of *powder*, and half a pound of *pomatum*, will complete the business.

Monday last Sir Sampson Wright received a letter from the Mayor of Shrewsbury, informing him, that the person charged with having represented the Marquis of Carmarthen, and thereby having cheated a young lady out of fifteen hundred pounds stock, was then a prisoner in Shrewsbury goal, in consequence of some improper conduct in Birmingham and Shrewsbery. Sir Sampson has written for answer, that after the most minute enquiry, he could not discover that the above charge was founded in truth, and that no information had been lodged against the person, so that probably the whole story is a falshood.

Yesterday the following malefactors were executed before Newgate: Thomas Horton, William Houghton, Thomas Tatum, Samuel Francis, Cornelius Crome, John Howes, Thomas Burdet, George Lyons, and Thomas Hopkins, for burglary; and John Kitsal, alias Wilmot, alias Smith, for stopping a gentleman between Highgate, and robbing him of a gold watch. The convicts prayed with great devotion, and in every other respect behaved in a manner becoming their situation. One of them died a Roman Catholic, and was attended on the scaffold by a priest of that persuasion. A great concourse of people attended the execution.

A respite was yesterday sent to Newgate for John Lockey, who was convicted of a street robbery, and ordered for execution with the above sufferers.

Curious Statement of Exports and Imports of Grain.

From the year 1697 to 1765, being a period of 68 years, the quantity of all sorts of grain exported from England, on which a bounty was paid, amounted to 33,143,980 quarters, which, on an average, is annually 487,411 quarters.

The importation of all kinds of grain into England, during the same period of 68 years, amounted to 1,591,940 quarters, which on an average is annually 23,410 qurrters.

In consequence of the failure of crop of 1782, it appears the exportation was trifling, but that the importation from the 5th of January 1783, to the 5th of January 1784, amounted to upwards of 850,000 quarters into England alone, and upwards of 200,000 quarters into Scotland in the same time;

Together	—— ——	1,050,000
Add	—— ——	487,411

The average quantity annually exported, it will appear that —— 1,537,411 quarters of grain was deficient in the growth of that crop, of the year 1782, when compared with the growth of the 68 years from 1697 to 1765.

It will also appear, that the importation of one year from January 1783 to January 1784, amounted to more than one half the whole quantity imported into England for 68 years; upwards of 850,000 quarters, being the quantity imported into England for that year, and 1,591,940 quarters, being the quantity imported during 68 years.

It is to be wished some abler pen than that which now lays this statement before the public, was employed to fill up the blank between the year 1765 and 1786, and to treat the subject in such a manner as to excite the attention of Government to this very important object—the encouragement and improvement of our agriculture.

P. S. Suppose 40 s. per quarter to have been the value of the corn; 1,537,411 quarters, at that rate, makes a loss to the nation of 3,074,822 l. in one year.

Extract of a letter from Carthagena, March 18.

"The beginning of this month, an Algerine ark of 26 guns, took a Neapolitan armed settee, within three hours sail of this place, after a very obstinate and bloody contest, in which great numbers were killed and wounded on both sides. The next day, the bark, with her prize, fell in with two Portuguese frigates, and an armed polacre, who vigorously attacked the Algerines, and a most desperate battle ensued, which lasted upwards of three hours; when the bark's masts, yards, sails, and most of her rigging were cut to pieces; her rudder was shot away, and she was in a very leaky condition: yet she and her prize kept firing such incessant showers of grape-shot into the Queen's ships, that vast numbers were killed and wounded. The men of war also kept a continual and well-directed cannonading into the pirates, till they sunk the bark, and retook the settee; but, as soon as the Portuguese came to board and take possession of the prize, the Algerines set fire to her in three places; and their captain, together with all the crew, jumped into the sea, and were drowned. Immediately after the powder caught fire, when she instantly blew up, with the prize master, and all his people, not one of whom was saved."

Extract of a letter from Utrecht. March 22.

"The 20th of this month, being the day fixed for putting the new regulations of regency in force, and giving it the only legality that it requires, by a solemn acceptation upon oath, of the body of the people on one side, and the body of the magistracy on the other; that day so much dreaded, and so long expected, has at length passed without the smallest disorder, without the least indecency, and without any confusion whatever. It is true that the States of Holland, informed in time of the orders given, without their knowledge, to some regiments to march for Utrecht, and besiege it in case of any resistance on the part of the armed burghers, had taken away, by their prudence, every means of doing violence to the brave citizens, who only claim their just rights. The eight companies, by order of the Council of Regency itself, were assembled by half an hour after seven in the morning, and remained under arms until half past ten in the evening, when they were dismissed by the City Council itself. After many conferences between the constituted deputies of the burghers and the magistrates, assembled to the number of 27, in the Council Chamber, from eight o'clock in the morning until eleven at night, after many proposals made on the one part and the other; in short, after having exhausted all the means of conciliation, they adopted this one, which fulfils the wishes of the burghers, and secures to them their rights and privileges, without injuring the honour or dignity of the magistrates, well disposed in favour of civil liberty.

"The eight companies assembled and under arms, with their colours and every thing that characterises the burghers armed, representing the whole body of the citizens, abjured solemnly the regulation of 1674, acknowledged that very moment the new regulations and swore to the punctual observance of it, between the hands of three deputies of the body of the magistracy, and one secretary of the regency; that solemn oath, taken with the consent of the Regency, and received by them, leaves no more doubt respecting its legality, and is therefore sacred.

"Fourteen Regents out of the 27 gave a declaration in writing, and bound themselves by their signature, as well as by their oath, that on the 12th of October next, the day of the annual change of the Regency, the magistracy would be chosen, nominated, and installed, conformably to the new regulation which the burghers had just sworn to observe; that at that term the new regulation would have the force of law, for all the members of the Regency in particular, and for the body of citizens in general; and that the regulation of 1674 being abolished by the deed itself, they (the Regents) would then take the solemn oath between the hands of the burghers for the observance of the new regulation.

"On this declaration, the oath was taken by the 14 magistrates, between the hands of the constituted deputies of the burghers. Therefore this affair may be looked upon as terminated. The Regents, who refused to sign the above declaration, have 15 days allowed them to come to a determination; as have those who chose to absent themselves from that assembly, which will be a glorious æra in the annals of this antique city. Those who do not accede to the above-said declaration within the term prescribed, will be deemed as absolutely refusing to conform; nevertheless they shall remain in office until the 12th of October; but then they will be no longer eligible. As it is expected there will be ten or twelve Regents who will rather chuse to return to the common class of citizens, than abjure the regulation of 1674, measures are already taken to replace them on the 12th of October."

PRICE of STOCKS, APRIL 13.

Bank Stock, —	3 per cent. Old. Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 104¾ a ¾ a ¼.	Ditto New Ann. —
	Ditto 17—, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 87 a 86¾ ex div.	India Stock, shut,
	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 69¼.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. 68¾ ex div.	Ditto unpaid, 46 a 45 prem.
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	
Long Ann. 20 11-16ths.	Navy Bills, —
Ditto 1778, 13¾ a ¼.	Exch. Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	

WIND AT DEAL, APRIL 13. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 13.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"The Speaker having taken the Chair, Mr Counsellor *Scott* moved for a new writ in the room of Mr Bayntun, member for Weobly, he having accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

"Mr *Jenkinson* brought in his bill for the better regulation of shipping and navigation, and the same was read a first time. The Hon. Gentleman only remarked, that he had taken an early day for laying it before the House, in order that the members might have an opportunity of examining it during the holidays. He then proposed the second reading for *Tuesday se'ennight*, when those who disliked the bill would, he said, have an opportunity of opposing it.

"The bill was then ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday se'ennight.

"Mr *Rose* brought up the report on the whale fishery, for allowing a bounty thereon, and a bill was ordered in accordingly.

"An estimate was laid before the House, from the Commissioners for examining the claims of the Loyalists and Refugees of America, of the amount of the several claims that have been respectively made, and the same was ordered to lie on the table.

"Copies of letters from Mr *Macpherson* and Mr *Stewart*, on the subject of Watren Hastings, Esq; to the Court of Directors, dated Calcutta, were laid before the House, and on the motion of Sir *James Erskine* were ordered to be printed, for the use of the members.

"Major *Scott* moved, that the papers presented yesterday to the House by the Secretary of the East India Company, be printed, for the use of the members; and the same was agreed to.

"Sir *George Yonge* presented a petition from the woollen manufacturers of Honiton, praying that a stop might be put to the exportation of wool; and the same was ordered to lie on the table.

"The Hon. Baronet, after saying a few words on the laws made for preventing the exportation of wool, and the vast quantities yearly exported thereof, presented another petition from the same body of manufacturers, praying that an enquiry might be made therein, and the necessary redress granted, and the said petition was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the House.

"Mr *Nicoll* gave notice, that he should, after the holidays, make a motion respecting *occasional* votes at borough elections, and was entering pretty deeply into the subject, when the Speaker signified to him, that the present time was not the proper one for it.

"Mr *Rose* brought up a report from the commissioners of the land tax bill, and the same was read, and ordered to be engrossed.

"Mr *Parry* brought up a report respecting the copper mines, and it was referred to a Committee of the whole House on Tuesday se'ennight.

"The amendments on the Stourbridge Canal bill were brought up, and read, when they were agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

"The House then adjourned till Tuesday se'ennight the 25th instant."

A paragraph being inserted in our last, at desire of the Treasurer of the Charity Workhouse, bearing, that Captain Wood had got the use of the Theatre *gratis*, for the benefit of that Charity; we are desired by the Manager of the Theatre to say, that that favour has been granted to Mr Nicolson Stewart only, who had obtained a promise long since from Mr Jackson, of having the house free of every charge whenever he is in a situation to perform for any of the public charities of this city.

The following circumstance happened about three weeks since, at Wych-Cross, near East-Grinstead: A daughter of Mr J. Gee[illegible] of the Inn there, a child about three years old, was one night found in bed by the maid-servant, who usually slept with her, and was then retiring to her rest, in a very alarming situation, being in appearance almost dead, with her face and cap much stained with blood; the pillow on which her head lay was very bloody. The maid immediately called the family to her assistance, who, as it may be supposed, were much affrighted and shocked at the sight, and for some time totally at a loss to account for it: but on a more minute inspection of the bed-clothes, they discovered some marks of blood, as if left by the feet of a cat, which led them to suspect the one they kept had been there, which upon her being caught and examined, appeared clearly to be the case; for the feet, face, and other parts of her were bloody. As no wound or laceration was to be seen on the body of the child, 'tis supposed the cat, while the child was asleep, applied herself to its mouth, and by suction drew from its internal parts the blood that was found about the bed, over and above what she had swallowed; and from circumstances that have since occurred to the family, it is thought it was not the first time she had practiced it, though in a less degree. The cat was immediately killed, and the child being providentially discovered before she was too far gone, and properly treated afterwards, recovered. The above, it is to be hoped, will prove a useful caution to nurses and others; and make them particularly careful not to leave infants either in bed or in the craddle, exposed to such dangerous attacks.

From the VIRGINIA GAZETTE *Jan. 26.*

An ACT to impose additional Tonnage on BRITISH VESSELS.

BE it enacted, That the several Naval Officers shall, from and after the first day of February next, receive from the Captain or Commander of every ship or vessel trading to this Commonwealth, owned wholly or in part by a British subject, at entrance, five shillings per ton, including the tonnage heretofore imposed; and the Naval Officer of each district, when he has reason to suspect that any ship or vessel is registered at less tonnage than her real burthen, shall be empowered to go on board the said ship or vessel, and make a measurement of her, agreeably to the carpenters tonnage in this State, which said tonnage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury by the several Naval Officers, in the same manner as the tonnage heretofore imposed. (A true Copy.)

Teste, JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

MEMBERS *to the ensuing* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery of Dunbar.—Mr David Spence at Cockburnspath, and Mr James Williamson at Whitekirk, Ministers;—Robert Hunter of Thurston, Esq; Ruling Elder.

Presbytery of Biggar.—Rev. Messr. Robert Pearson of Biggar; John Brodstute of Dunsyre; and John Thomson of Walston, Ministers:—Mr James Home, clerk to the signet, Ruling Elder.

Presbytery of Calthness.—Messr. Robert Gun at Lathron; George Mackenzie at Obrick, Ministers:—Bailie Daniel Miller, merchant in Canongate, Ruling Elder.

Presbytery of Jedburgh.—Messr. Deans, Somerville, and Hay, Ministers:—Robert Dundas, Esq; Ruling Elder.

Borough of Jedburgh.—Hon. Henry Erskine.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, April 15. Margaret and Elisabeth, Hunter, from Hull, with goods; Betsey, Millar, from London, with goods; Swan, Furnish, from Hull, with goods; Leith Packet, Walker, from Carron, with goods—17. William and John, Hunter, from Hull, with goods; William and Mary, Jecklang, from Lynn, with grain; Fortune, Anderson, from Fisherrow, in ballast; Mercury, Kincaid, from Borrowstounness, with goods; Eliza, Samson, from London, with goods; one sloop with coals.

ARRIVED at GRANGEMOUTH, April 9. Good Intent, Gray, from Inverness, with oats; William and James, Holmes, from Lynn and Leith, with grain.—11. Borrowstounness, Shaw, from Borrowstounness, for Glasgow, with goods; Jean, Ferrier, from Leith, for ditto, with sundries.—14. Margaret, Jamieson, from Eyemouth, with barley; Albion, Towrs, from Ulverstone, with iron-ore.

SAILED, 9. Borrowstounness, Cuming, from Borrowstounness, with herrings.—10. Francis, Duncan, from Inverkeithing, with goods; Experiment, Christie, from Alloa, with barley.—14. Leith Packet, Ford, from Leith, with halfplaister and cast-iron; Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, for ditto, with goods.

Household Furniture.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 21st day of April curt. within the house in Archibald's Land, Crosscauseway, lately possessed by Mrs Forbes of Watertoun deceased, the whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to her, consisting of Mounted Beds, Tables, Chairs, a Settee, China, Bed and Table Linen, a Clock, a Gold Watch, and various other articles of Furniture.

The roup to begin at Ten o'clock forenoon.

DUNCAN M'ARTHUR Auctioneer.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM FRASER, Skinner-Merchant in Inverness.

THE Trustees for the creditors of the said William Fraser, with the advice of some of the creditors, hereby requests, that the creditors shall meet upon the 30th day of May next, within the New Inn of Inverness, that they may consider of some matters of importance to the creditors, which are to be laid before them at that meeting.

Roup of Black Cattle, Household Furniture, &c. Near Fort-William.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon the farm of Corpach, near Fort-William, upon the 25th and 26th days of May next.

The WHOLE STOCK, consisting of Milk and Yeild Cows, Stots, Heifers, Bulls, and Black Cattle of all kinds, Sheep, Horses, farming Utensils, Household Furniture, &c. &c. presently upon the said farm of Corpach, and other neighbouring farms, as lately possessed by the factor on the estate of Lochiell.

As this large and valuable stocking of cattle has been selected and reared up with care and attention for a course of years, from the best breed in the highlands, they are inferior to none in point of quality; and the great demand for them from all quarters, of late years, with the advanced price at which they sold on all occasions, is the best evidence of the public estimation of their value and quality.

The sale of the cattle, &c. to hold on the 25th, and of the household furniture on the 26th days of May.

Borrowstounneſs Canal Navigation.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Navigation is to be held at the Duke of Hamilton's Arms at Borrowſtounneſs, on Tueſday the 25th April current, to conſider of the propriety of opening a caſh accompt with a banker in Edinburgh, and of granting powers to the committee accordingly; when it is requeſted the members will attend. JOHN CHRISTIE, Caſhier.

Borrowſtounneſs, April 11. 1786.

Sale of Cattle at Ford.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Thurſday next the 20th day of April inſtant, at the Diſtillery at Ford, ten miles ſouth from Edinburgh, and four from Dalkeith, about One Hundred BLACK CATTLE; ſome of which are Milk Cows, and ſome fat for ſlaughter.

The Cattle will be ſet up in ſuch lots as ſhall be agreeable to the purchaſers.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

PREMIUMS

To be given by the

HIGHLAND SOCIETY of EDINBURGH

For the year 1786, *as follow, viz.*

I. AGRICULTURE, Management of BLACK CATTLE, FARMS, INCLOSURES, &c.

1ſt, FOR the beſt and approved eſſay on the general œconomy and management of black cattle, farms under a breeding ſtock, including the conduct and management of the dairy, with the moſt effectual methods of curing and preventing diſeaſes to which ſuch cattle are ſubject—*A Gold Medal.*

2d, For the beſt and approved eſſay on the proportion and degree in which incloſures are proper and expedient upon Highland farms under a breeding ſtock, with the kinds of incloſure moſt adviſeable, and the beſt and quickeſt method of executing them—*A Gold Medal.*

3d, For the beſt and approved eſſay on the kinds and methods of cultivating graſſes and green crops ſuited to the ſoil and climate of the Highlands, and the ſupport of cattle during the winter, and on the kinds of grain fit to be raiſed in the Highlands, particularly the kinds of oats moſt proper to be provided for ſeed, in different parts of that country, and the proportion in which the ſeeds of both oats and bear ſhould be annually changed, and the mode of chuſing that part of their own growth proper to be uſed—*A Gold Medal.*

4th, For the beſt and approved eſſay on the means of ſupplying the want of coal, and providing fuel on a Highland eſtate, from its moſſes or otherways, with the ſmalleſt loſs of time and trouble to the tenants—*A Gold Medal.*

5th, To the proprietor who ſhall have executed the greateſt extent of incloſure, by ſtone or other fences, of the kind and conſtruction that ſhall be moſt approved by the Society, and on the lands occupied by tenants, from 1ſt April 1785 to 1ſt October 1786—*A Gold Medal.*

N. B. An account of the extent and mode of incloſure, ſigned by the proprietor, and certified by the miniſter of the pariſh, and a neighbouring juſtice of peace, to be lodged with the Secretary of this Society by 1ſt December 1786.

II. FISHERIES.

1ſt, For the beſt and approved eſſay relative to and containing the moſt uſeful communications reſpecting the preſent ſtate of the Scots fiſheries, or ſuggeſtions for promoting and improving them, particularly on the coaſts of the Highlands and Iſles of Scotland—*A Gold Medal.*

2d, For the beſt and approved eſſay on the preſent ſtate of ſalt manufacture in Scotland, and the means of improving it, particularly for the purpoſe of our fiſhery—*A Gold Medal.*

III. MANUFACTURES.

1ſt, For the beſt, well-authenticated, and approved account of the preſent ſtate of manufactures in any of the counties of the Highlands of Scotland, particularly woolen and linen—*A Gold Medal.*

N. B. In this article the Society have particularly in view the employment of women for ſpinning linen yarn.

KELP.

2d, For the beſt and approved eſſay on the preſent ſtate of the kelp manufactures, with a view of the quantity and value made in the different diſtricts of the Highlands and Iſles, and on the beſt method of preparing, and the moſt probable means of extending and improving the manufacture—*A Gold Medal.*

IV. VILLAGES.

For the beſt and approved eſſay on the circumſtances which ſhould determine the ſituation for villages, either on the coaſts, or in the inland parts of the Highlands; the proper meaſures to be adopted by Government, or this Society for their general encouragement, or by the proprietors in making ſuch eſtabliſhments, and the proper method of providing the ſettlers with ground for building, and other purpoſes, and ſecuring to them a ſupply of neceſſaries during the infancy of ſuch eſtabliſhment—*A Gold Medal.*

N. B. The eſſays to be lodged with the Secretary of this Society, on or before the firſt day of December next. It is requeſted, that there be prefixed to each eſſay ſome motto, device, or diſtinguiſhing mark; and that, along with ſuch eſſay, the author ſend a ſealed note, containing his name and place of abode, and inſcribed on the back, with the motto, device, or diſtinguiſhing mark, prefixed to the eſſay. None of the ſealed notes will be opened, except thoſe relative to the preferred eſſays.

V. To PROPRIETORS for LINEN and WOOLEN MANUFACTURES.

1ſt, To the proprietor who has eſtabliſhed an woolen manufacture on his eſtate, employing the greateſt number of looms—*A Gold Medal.*

2d, To the proprietor who ſhall eſtabliſh, or procure to be eſtabliſhed, an woolen manufacture on his eſtate, employing the greateſt number of looms within *three years*, reckoning from 30th March 1785, when the premium was firſt advertiſed—*A Gold Medal.*

3d, To the proprietor who, betwixt the 1ſt day of October laſt, and the 1ſt of October 1786, ſhall have brought and ſettled on his eſtate a perſon properly qualified to prepare the wool, knit and teach the knitting of ſtockings of the ſame, after the Aberdeen or Shetland method, or both, and on whoſe eſtate the greateſt quantity ſhall be made in proportion to the number of inhabitants—*A Gold Medal.*

4th, To the proprietor who has eſtabliſhed a linen manufacture on his eſtate, employing the greateſt number of looms—*A Gold Medal.*

5th, To the proprietor who ſhall eſtabliſh, or procure to be eſtabliſhed, a linen manufacture upon his eſtate, employing the greateſt number of looms within *three years*, reckoning from 30th March 1785—*A Gold Medal.*

VI. To LINEN and WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.

1ſt, To the manufacturer or company who has eſtabliſhed an woolen manufacture, employing the greateſt number of looms—*A Gold Medal.*

N. B. The directors have reſolved, that the perſons who got the premiums for this article laſt year ſhall not be entitled again to compete for this premium.

2d, To the manufacturer or company who has eſtabliſhed a linen manufacture, employing the greateſt number of looms—*A Gold Medal.*

N. B. Proprietors and manufacturers will take notice, that, in competing for the premiums, they muſt tranſmit to the ſecretary of this ſociety an account of the manufactures ſo eſtabliſhed, ſpecifying the number of looms employed, and quantity of linen and woolen cloth ſo manufactured.

Proprietors are to ſign the account of the manufactures eſtabliſhed or procured by them or others, which is alſo to be certified by the miniſter of the pariſh, and a neighbouring juſtice of peace; and in the ſame way the manufacturer is to ſubſcribe his account, and get it certified by the miniſter and juſtice, as above; and theſe accounts, ſo certified, muſt be lodged with the ſecretary on or before the 1ſt day of November next.

VII. PREMIUMS in Money to actual Farmers and Tenants for the following articles relative to AGRICULTURE.

1ſt, Premium of *One Guinea*, and *Ten Pounds Weight of Clover Seed*, to each of five tenants in the counties of Orkney, Caithneſs, Sutherland, the Highland Diſtricts of Roſs, Inverneſs, Nairn, Elgin, Banff, Aberdeen, Perth, Stirling, Dunbarton, Argyle, and Bute, that ſhall have the greateſt proportion of their arable land under a crop from ſown Clover and Rye-graſs Seed in the year 1786—that proportion not being leſs than half a Scots acre, and the quantity of arable land poſſeſſed by the perſon having that half acre or more under a crop of ſown graſs, for ſaid year, not being leſs than two, nor more than twelve Scots acres.—L.5 : 5.

2d, To three actual farmers who ſhall raiſe the greateſt weight of Hay upon one acre of Scots meaſure, of ſown graſs, in ſaid counties and Highland diſtricts, on land ſo laid down—*Three Guineas each.*

N. B. Theſe premiums not to extend to perſons living in market towns, or paying a rent of twelve ſhillings an acre and upwards.

3d, A premium of *One Guinea* and *Five Pounds Turnip Seed* to each of five tenants in the above mentioned counties and Highland diſtricts, who ſhall have the greateſt proportion of their arable land under Turnip in the year 1786, —that proportion not being leſs than a Scots acre, and the quantity of arable land poſſeſſed by the perſons having that acre or more under turnip, not being leſs than two, nor more than twleve Scots acres.—L.5 : 5.

N. B. A certificate ſubſcribed by a juſtice of peace and the miniſter of the pariſh to be held as evidence of the facts, and muſt be tranſmitted to the ſecretary of the society on or before the 1ſt day of December next.

4th, To the perſon or company who ſhall raiſe the greateſt quantity of Potatoes on one acre, in ſaid counties or Highland diſtricts,—*Three Guineas.*

N. B. An account of the mode of culture, and certificate of the quantity by weight, in the manner above mentioned, muſt be tranſmitted to the ſecretary on or before the 25th of December next.

5th, To the actual farmer in Mull, or any of the iſlands to the northward, or upon the coaſt from Oban in Argyleſhire round to Dornoch in the ſhire of Sutherland, who ſhall raiſe and dreſs the greateſt quantity of clean ſkutched Flax, fit for the heckle, from half a Scots acre,—*Five Guineas.*

N. B. Every perſon who competes for this premium muſt tranſmit to the ſecretary, on or before the 1ſt day of February 1787, an affidavit before a juſtice of peace or other magiſtrate, aſcertaining, in avoirdupoiſe weight, the number of ſtones of flax raiſed upon ſuch half acre.

VIII. PREMIUMS in Money for WOOLEN CLOTH, STOCKINGS, and SPINNING, &c.

1ſt, For the beſt ſpecimen of Woolen Cloth, not under three pieces, made in the counties and diſtricts above mentioned, being a coarſe ſtuff, fit for common uſe in that part of the country, not exceeding two ſhillings a yard, each piece not to be under twenty yards,—*Six Guineas.*

2d, For the ſecond beſt Woolen Cloth,—ſpecimen to conſiſt of three pieces, of the quality, price, and number of yards with the laſt article,—*Four Guineas.*

3d, For the beſt parcel of Worſted Stockings, not under the number of twenty-four pairs, knit in the Highlands of Scotland, and well ſhaped, worth from one ſhilling to two ſhillings each pair,—*Three Guineas.*

4th, To the ſpinner who ſhall produce the beſt ſample of Worſted, fit for the manufacture of ſtockings, ſpun in the Highlands of Scotland,—*Three Guineas.*

N. B. Specimens of the four laſt articles muſt be lodged with the ſecretary on or before the 1ſt day of December next.—Competitors are to fix upon their ſpecimens ſome diſtinguiſhing mark, and at the ſame time tranſmit a ſealed note, containing their name and places of abode, and inſcribed with the diſtinguiſhing mark fixed on their ſpecimens.

By order of the Annual Committee of Directors,

JOHN LESLY, D. Secretary.

A Field well calculated for a Bleachfield,

A Lint Mill, Wauk Mill, with a ſuitable Farm, if required, to Let.

THE premiſſes are ſituated at Eaſter Dunie, on the banks of the river Beauly, in a pleaſant, plentiful, and populous country, near the great road leading from Inverneſs to Roſsſhire, Sutherland, Caithneſs, &c.—It is only ten meaſured miles diſtant from Inverneſs, and there is no Bleachfield within thirty miles.—The tide flows up the river, within a quarter of a mile of the premiſſes.

A leaſe of any endurance, with all ſuitable encouragement will be given.

Apply to Major Fraſer of Belladrum, the proprietor, by Inverneſs.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands in Dumfries-ſhire.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 27th day of July 1786, between the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon, All and Whole the Lands of Beltenmont, Hirſt, Hillhead, Duncan's Gatehead, Hollie, one-merk land of Fleemington, Upper Nutberry, Hodlington, Holmhead, Selbyrigg, and Scotsfield, being part of the Cammonty of Creca, and one half of the lands of Broathill, all lying in the pariſh of Kirkpatrick-Fleeming, ſtewartry of Annandale, and ſhire of Dumfries.

The total proven values of theſe lands amount to - - L. 3596 17 9

Alſo theſe lands and others, lying in the pariſh of Annan, viz. The half-merk land of Howes,

The proven value whereof is L. 59 19 0 5-12ths

Some pieces of land lying in Kenzieis and Waird, alias Brow, feued from the town of Annan,

The proven value whereof is L. 27 12 0

Certain pieces of land and houſes held burgage of the town of Annan, conſiſting of Between-the-Gates, two riggs of land in Crocky-flats, one rigg of land in Hardgate, and others, two houſes and a yard, and a large dwelling-houſe, with ſtable and offices,

The proven values whereof amount to L. 286 2 0

Certain pieces of land holding of the Marquis of Annandale, conſiſting of Mounſey's Cloſe, Pricket Acre, piece of land called Slack Small, piece of Blind Peats, and Iver, and others,

The proven values whereof amount to L. 248 16 0

Three incloſures, or parks of land, called Gay's Gill, and pieces of land called Trimmie's Hole and Lord's Croft,

The proven values whereof amount to L. 225 12 0

The piece of land called Blind Peats,

The proven value whereof is - L. 74 8 0

A piece of land in Butts, and houſes built thereon; and three pieces of land in Black Dub-yards, including the Linerigg.

The proven values whereof amount to L. 154 16 5 1-12th

Tod's Cloſe, and Tod's Cloſe Brae, and one rood of land in Tod's Cloſe, and houſe built thereon,

The proven values whereof amount to L. 58 12 10

A barn, ſtable, and dwelling-houſe, called Mary Wilkie's houſe,

The proven value whereof is - L. 59 15 0

The lands of Sanbed and Birch-Green,

The proven value whereof is - L. 36 0 0

The different Lots, agreeable to which theſe lands and others are to be expoſed, will be expreſſed in future advertiſements; and, in the mean time, any perſon wiſhing for further information as to the articles of ſale, title-deeds, &c. may apply at the office of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of ſeſſion, or to Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet, the agent in the ſale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Soft Soap Work for Sale.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within Gibb's Coffeehouſe in Leith, upon Friday the 21ſt day of April 1786, betwixt the hours of twelve noon, and two afternoon,

That AREA and HOUSES, lying on the weſt ſide of the Tolbooth Wynd, South Leith, lately employed by the Leith Sopery Company, for a SOAP WORK, with the Ciſterns and Utenſils thereto belonging.

The articles of roup, and inventory of the utenſils, are to be ſeen in the hands of Robert Jamieſon writer to the ſignet; and the ſubjects will be ſhown by Mr David Neilſon at the Soap Work, who will commune with any perſon inclining to make a private bargain.

N. B. The buſineſs of the CANDLE WORK is carried on by the Leith Sopery Company, as formerly.

Commonty of Strathkinneſs.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Andrew Glaſs, vintner in St Andrews, upon Friday 12th May 1786, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

Nineteen Acres and about one tenth part of an Acre, of the Commonty of STRATHKINNESS, allotted to the Rev. Dr Alexander Turnbull of Caſſindonald, by decreet arbitral recorded in the ſheriff court books at Cupar of Fife, 7th October 1777. Theſe acres lie immediately ſouth of the great road which leads from St Andrews to Cupar. Two acres 214 one thouſand decimal parts thereof, next to the ſhare allotted to the deceaſed Colonel Paton, and ſixteen acres 890 one thouſand decimal parts threreof, alſo next to Colonel Paton's ſhare to the Clatto road. There is a very fine freeſtone quarry on the grounds, on which the other proprietors of the divided common have a ſervitude upon paying the damage for breaking the ground, &c.

The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of James Greig writer in Edinburgh. Intending purchaſers may look at the decreet arbitral, &c. recorded as above.

Lands & Houſes in Tranent & Peebles.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of James Powell in Tranent, on Thurſday the 20th of April curt. betwixt the hours of twelve and one noon, in three different lots,

Some ACRES of LAND, lying contiguous to the town of Tranent, and commanding a beautiful proſpect of the frith of Forth.

Alſo, ſeveral Houſes, with two Gardens, and other conveniencies, poſſeſſed by John Redford and John Downie and others, either together or ſeparately, as purchaſers ſhall incline.

And, on Wedneſday the 10th of May next, will be ſold by public roup, in the Town-houſe of Peebles, ſeveral Houſes with a large Garden in that town, and four ſoums of graſs in the lands of Kedmore, and ſome acres of Land lying contiguous to the town of Peebles, preſently poſſeſſed by Robert Dodds, Mrs Niven, and others.

For particulars as to the ſubjects in Tranent, apply to Peter Forreſter merchant, Edinburgh; and as to the ſubjects in Peebles, to William Kerr, Eſq; of Kerrfield, or Mr Robert Laidlaw, Peebles.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE of the ESTATE of REDCASTLE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Monday, the 26th of June next, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the pariſhes of Kilernan and Kilmuir Weſter, and county of Roſs. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Ceſsbooks of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate converſion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extenſive, and ſtill in their natural ſtate, they are capable of great improvement.—Their ſituation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable Frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the ſouth for the ſpace of about five miles. They are diſtant from the borough of Inverneſs only about two miles. The ſoil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and owing to the ſouth expoſure, the crops are more early than in the moſt ſoutherly parts of Scotland. The manſion-houſe is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extenſive, and yield fruit of all kinds in great plenty early, and of the beſt quality.—There is a conſiderable ſalmon fiſhing upon the eſtate, and white fiſh and ſhell fiſh of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty, and all ſorts of Highland game within a few miles of it There is ſome natural wood, and the plantations upon the eſtate are extenſive, and in thriving condition.

Lieutenant John Mackenzie at Inverneſs will ſhow the lands, and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Shakeſpeare's Square, Edinburgh; and to whom any perſon may apply, who wiſhes to purchaſe by private bargain.

Judicial Sale of Durn,

BY ADJOURNMENT.

And the Price farther reduced.

TO be Sold by public roup, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 23d day of June 1786, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands, Barony, and Eſtate of DURN, with the Teinds and Mill of the ſame, lying in the pariſh of Fordyce and ſhire of Banff; the proven free rent whereof, excluſive of the ceſs, which is paid by the tenants, is 721 l. 6 s. 4 d. 3-12ths; and the upſet price, which originally was 19,467 l. 10s. 6 d. and was afterwards reduced to 18,000 l. is now to be 17,000 l. Sterling.

The valued rent is 952 l. Scots; and thoſe parts of the lands held of the Crown entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county.

The eſtate is reckoned to contain about 1600 Scots acres, excluſive of a ſhare in an undivided common and moſs. It is ſituated within a quarter of a mile of that populous flouriſhing ſea-port town, called Portſoy, five miles from Banff, and three from Cullen, through all which the great poſt-road leads, and in that diſtrict of the ſhire called the BOYNE, remarkable for its excellent ſoil and climate; fertile in all kinds of grain, and of late much diſtinguiſhed for a ſpirit of improvement.—The eſtate is well tenanted, moſt of the leaſes nearly expired; and, upon a renewal, it is expected will yield more than double the preſent rent.—The lands abound with lime-ſtone, marble, and whin-ſtone quarries; and on the hill of Durn there are great quantities of white ſtone, fit for potteries, for which advantageous offers have been made. The lands are alſo well accommodated with the means of improvement, as the barony has a ſervitude on the inexhauſtible moſſes of Park, and, from their vicinity to water-carriage, coal, and every other neceſſary, are eaſily procured. The Gardens of Durn are very extenſive, and well ſtocked with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds; a conſiderable part of the eſtate contiguous to the houſe is incloſed and ſubdivided with whin and thorn hedges, with belts of thriving young plantations, which renders the parks remarkably warm and well ſheltered. There is likewiſe a good deal of old planting about the houſe, on which no value is put.

A new houſe may be ſet down at a little diſtance from the old one, on a more elevated and moſt eligible ſpot, in the middle of a rich loamy field of forty acres, well ſupplied with ſpring and running water, and diverſified with moſt delightful and extenſive proſpects of the Moray Frith and adjacent country.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Alexander Roſs, depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and the rental, with a meaſurement of the eſtate, in the hands of Andrew Steuart jun. writer to the ſignet, agent in the ſale; to whom, or Mr Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of Seſſion, intending purchaſers may apply for other particulars. A plan of the eſtate lies with Mr James Duff at Banff, factor appointed by the Court; and John Roſe, gardener at Durn, will ſhow the grounds.

To be SOLD and entered to at Whitſunday firſt,

A Dwelling Houſe at the head of Chalmers's Cloſe, fronting the High-Street, being the firſt ſtory of the Land commonly called Boyd's Land, conſiſting of four rooms, kitchen, cloſets, cellar, and other conveniences. The entry to the back part of the houſe is by the turnpike entering from Barringer's Cloſe; and to the fore part by a ſtair from the pavement, and its central ſituation renders it extremely fit either for a ſhop or warm room.

Apply to Meſſrs. Cairncroſs and Murray, Parliament-Square, who are empowered to conclude a bargain.

Sale of Lands in Annandale.

To be SOLD by privat bargain

THE Lands of SELCOTH and FOWLSHAWS, lying in the pariſh of Moffat, ſtewartry of Annandale, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries.

Theſe Lands conſiſt partly of ſheep paſture and partly of arable lands, both excellent in their kind; and pleaſantly ſituated on Moffat water, within three meaſured miles of the village of Moffat, where there is a ready market for the produce. They hold of the Marquis of Annandale for payment of a feu-duty of 11 s. 1d. 4-12ths Sterling. The preſent free rent, payable by a good tenant, is 97 l. Sterling, which in all probability will riſe conſiderably upon the expiration of the current leaſe at Whitſunday 1790. The teinds will be conveyed alongſt with the lands.

Theſe ſubjects march with the lands of Craigieburn, which are juſt now advertiſed for ſale.—A purchaſer may therefore, if he incline, have an opportunity of encreaſing his property by theſe adjacent lands.

There is a good modern Dwelling-houſe of two ſtories on the premiſſes, with ſuitable offices.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor at Southtown, in Tweeddale, or to Mr James Campbell, writer in Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds and current leaſe; and Peter Tod at Holmhead, near Moffat, will ſhow the lands to perſons intending to purchaſe.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-ſhire.

ADJOURNED

Adjourned at deſire of perſons intending to offer.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday, 28th April 1786, between the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon,

The Lands of CRAIGIEBURN, with the Multures and Pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Moffat and ſheriffdom of Dumfries. Theſe lands hold of the Crown; the yearly rent, after payment of the ſtipend, is 74 l. 15 s. 8 d. and part of them is ſubfet by the preſent tenant at an advanced rent of 15 l. The teinds are valued.

The ſituation of theſe lands is remarkably beautiful, within two miles of Moffat. There is eaſy acceſs to the adjoining country and market-towns, by very good roads. The lands are extenſive, and well known to be the beſt paſture and arable grounds in that country; are completely incloſed and ſubdivided with ſufficient ſtone dykes; have good farm-houſes, and plenty of fuel. The manſion-houſe lies in a moſt romantic ſituation, and adjacent to it there is a quantity of valuable full-grown wood, eſtimated at 120 l. The natural woods are of very great extent, ſtretching about two miles alongſt the water of Moffat. Above ten years ago, they were ſold for 1300 l. Sterling, have ſince been incloſed moſtly with a ſtone dyke, and the vacancies planted with many thouſands of young trees at a great expence. The young wood is far advanced, and has a moſt beautiful and flouriſhing appearance. There is an inexhauſtible growth of thr fineſt hazel and other underwood, for hoops, &c. for which there is a conſtant demand. Before the wood was cut, the yearly produce was betwixt 30 and 40 l.; but, as it is now incloſed, and properly taken care of, much more may be expected. Competent judges are of opinion, that in the ſpace of a few years the wood will be more valuable than the lands.

For the encouragement of offerers, the upſet-price will be only 2000 l. and great part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purcaſer's hands.

Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe privately may apply to John Tait junior, writer to the ſignet, who has power to treat, will ſhew the title-deeds and current leaſes, and inform concerning other particulars. The wood foreſter will ſhew the lands and woods.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Lands in Forfarſhire to be Sold.

To be Sold by public roup, within the houſe of Robert M'Intoſh, vintner in Alyth, upon Tueſday the 6th day of June 1786, betwixt the hours of twelve and one afternoon,

THE LANDS OF BELLATY, lying in the pariſh of Glenisla and ſhire of Forfar, deſcribed in the title-deeds thereof as five ſixth parts, including Weſternock as one of theſe five ſixth parts. Theſe lands hold of the Duke of Argyle, as ſuperior, for payment of 6 l. 1 s. 4 d. Scots of yearly feu-duty to the Earl of Moray, as in the right of the abbot of Cupar, and doubling the feu-duty at the entry of each heir or ſingular ſucceſſor. They are ſituated in the moſt agreeable part of that Highland country, have a ſouth expoſure, and eaſy declivity to the water of Isla, with an extenſive out-paſture, and privilege on the hills and muirs adjacent, beſides a privilege of ſhealling and ſummer paſture in the glen at ſome diſtance, called the Finlate. The tenants houſes are in good repair, and they are bound to keep them up; and there are ſeveral acres of natural wood upon the lands, almoſt ready for cutting, which have been in uſe to yield near a year's rent of the whole lands once in twenty years.

The yearly free rent of theſe lands is about 48 l. Sterling, as preſently let to reſponſible tenants, and the rent regularly paid; and as they are ſituated in a fine ſporting country, on the ſouth ſkirts of the Grampions, would make an agreeable ſummer retreat for a Gentleman of fortune.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to Mr John Ogilvy of Weſter Leitfie, the proprietor; William Ogilvy, writer at Leitfie, his ſon; Mr Thomas Mitchell at Craig; or Thomas Rattray, writer in Edinburgh, either of whom will ſhow inventories of the title deeds, which are complete and clear, and the title-deeds themſelves are now in the hands of the ſaid Thomas Rattray.

At Denovan Bleachfield,

By Falkirk, 1786,

ALEXANDER COLVIN bleaches Cloth at the following prices, viz.

All plain linen wrought in a 900 reed and under, at 2 d. halfpenny per yard; 1000, 1100, and 1200, at 3 d.; 1300 and 1400, at 3 d. halfpenny; 1500 and 1600, at 4 d. 1700, and all above, at 5 d.——And all kinds of figured Linens, Tweels, Cambricks, Cottons, &c. at reaſonable prices.

Cloth for this Field is taken in

At Edinburgh, by William Eſpie merchant, Lawn Market; at Leith, by Robert Williamſon merchant on the Shore; at Kirkliſton, by William Shankly merchant; at Borrowounneſs, by Mrs Richard Grindlay, merchant; at Falkirk, by John Gourlay, merchant; at Stirling, by Mrs Littlejohn, ſen. merchant; at St Ninians, by William Hewit, merchant; at Alloa, by James Allan, ſurveyor, and John Blaw, weaver; at Glaſgow, by John Ure, at the yarn-ſhop of Meſſ. Colquhoun, Shiels, and Co. Bell's Wynd, and by George Colvin merchant; at Kilſyth, by William Livingſton, merchant; at Cumbernauld, by James Renny, baker; at Carron, by Mrs Macfarlane; at Carronſhore, by Alexander Maccara, merchant; and at the Bleachfield. At all which places receipts will be given.

Yarn bleached at the field this ſeaſon; if eighteen hek and above, at 10 d. per ſpindle; if coarſer, 1 s. per ſpindle.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe, OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.——A ſingle Paper 3 *d.*—1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly, when called for—2 *l.* & 6 *d.* delivered in Town—and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* ſent by Poſt.